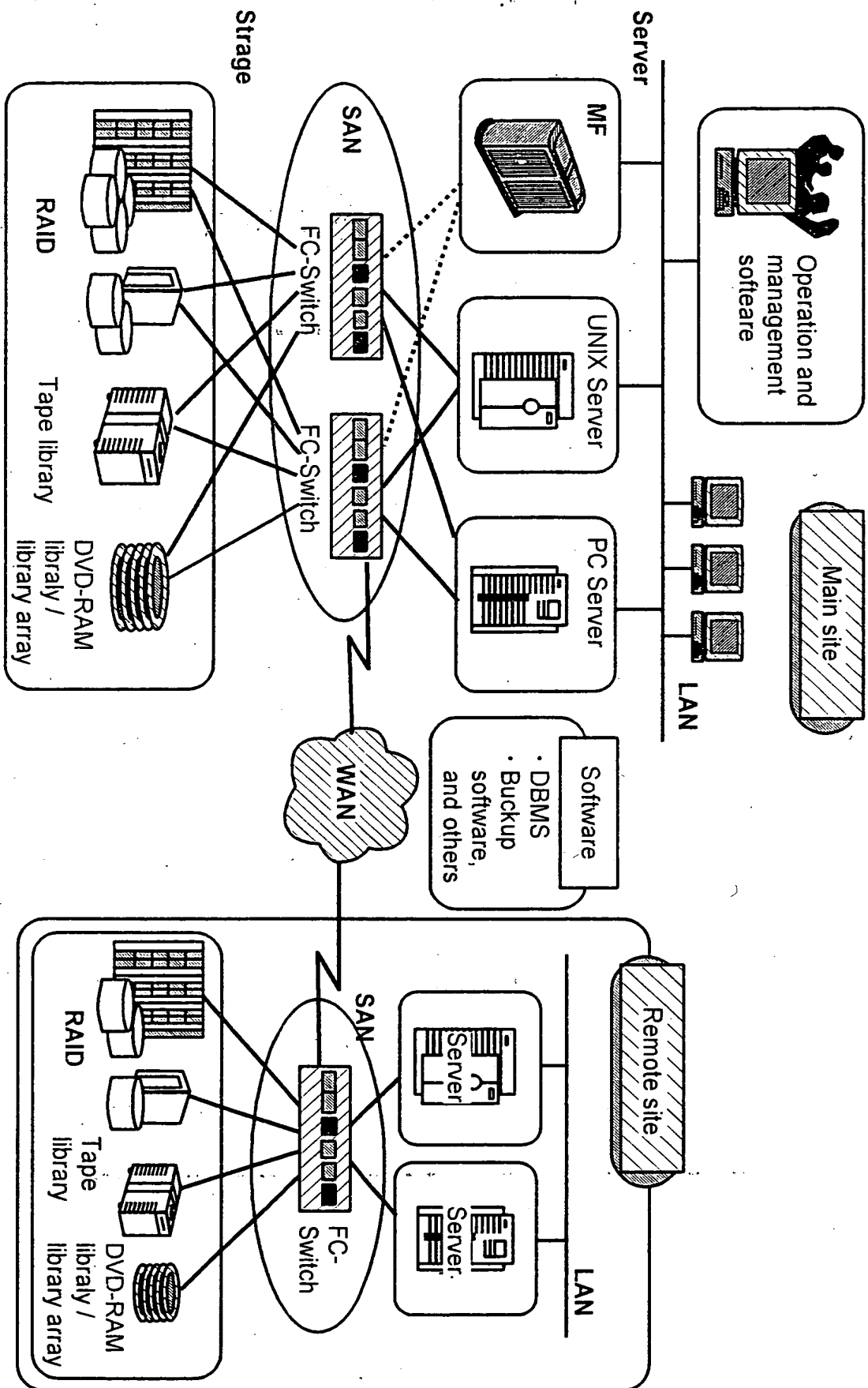


FIG. 7



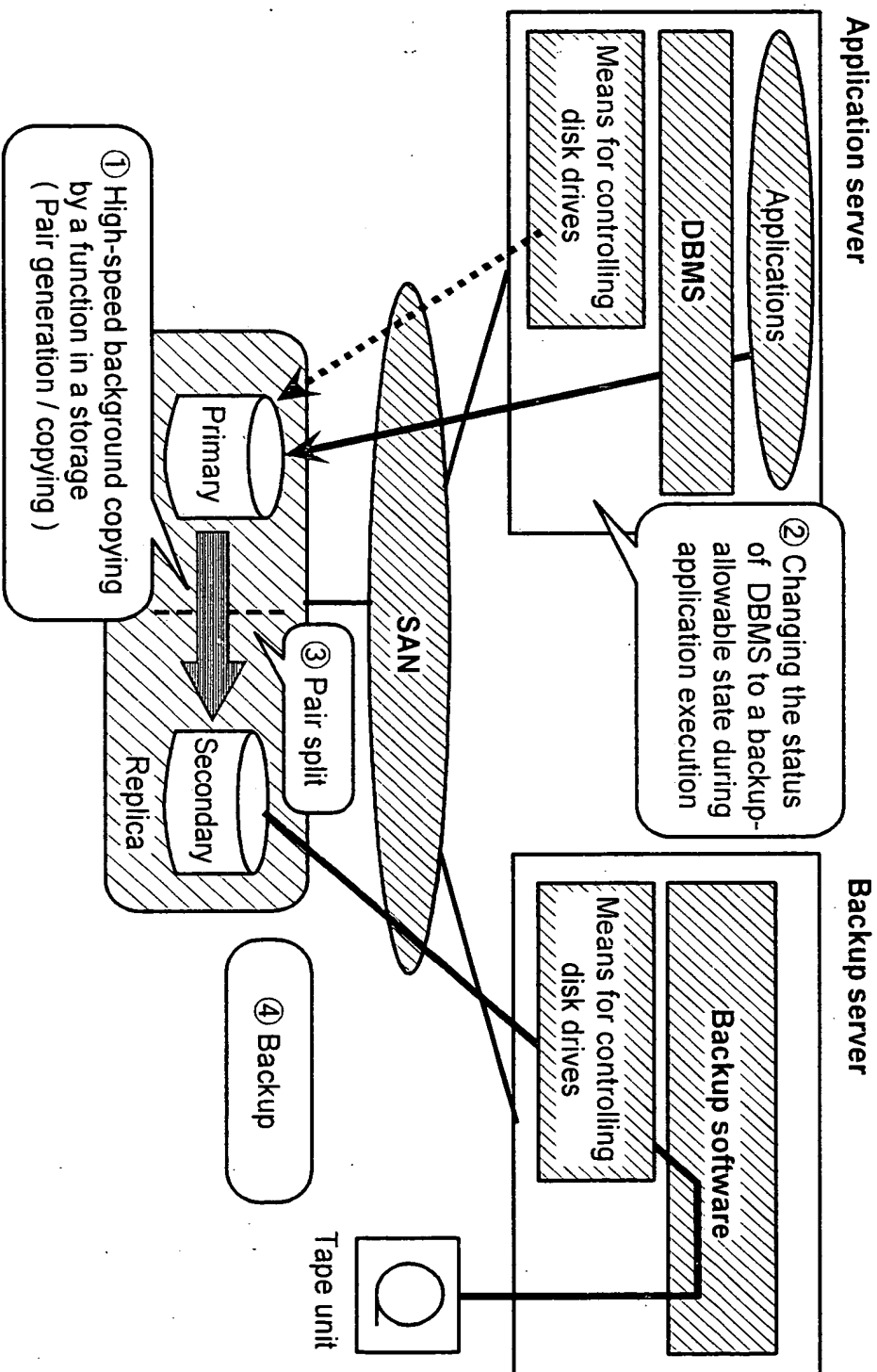
The diagram illustrates the transition from a traditional LAN-based storage architecture to a Storage Area Network (SAN) environment.

Present situation: A LAN connects three servers: MF (Mainframe), UNIX Server, and PC Server. Each server is connected to its own local storage (RAID, MT, etc.).

SAN environment: The same servers are connected to a central SAN fabric (FC-Hub/SW). This fabric is then connected to shared storage (RAID disk driver, Tape unit, etc.). The SAN environment offers high speed, long distance, and storage sharing.



FIG.4



- Apparently, the secondary volume is split immediately and is available for another job to use.
- Actual data is copied from the primary volume in the background.

FIG.6

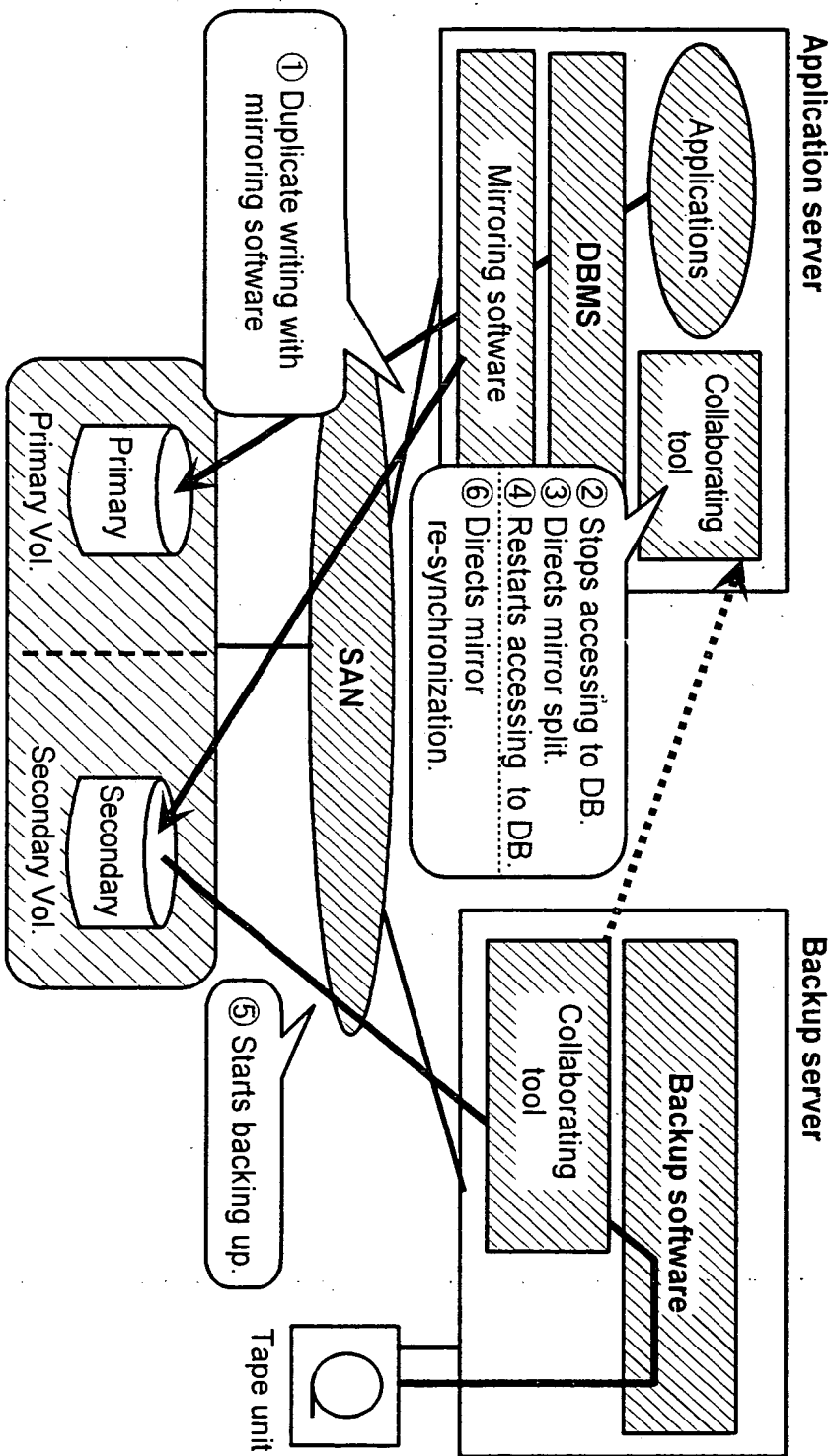


FIG. 7

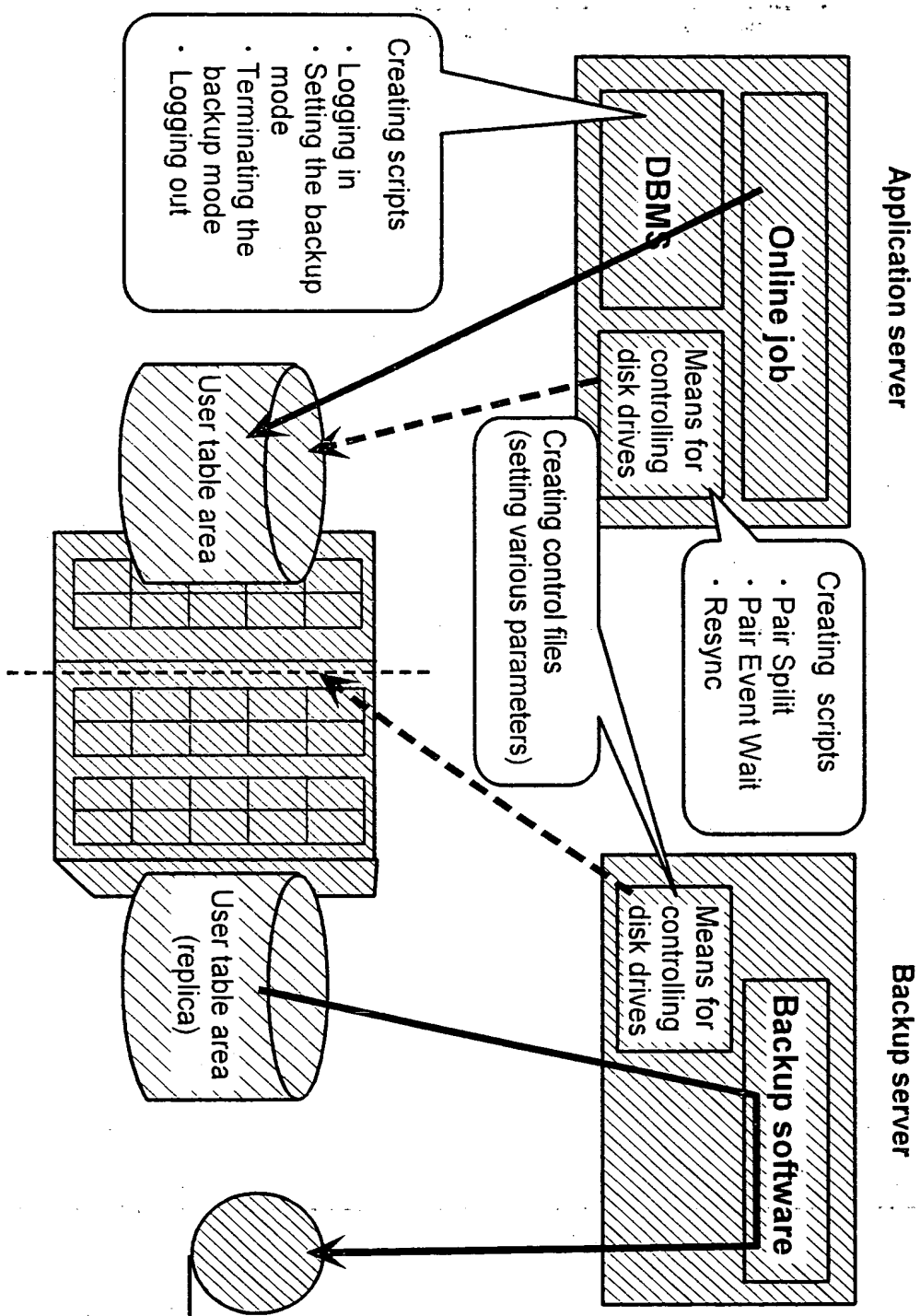


FIG. 8



FIG.9

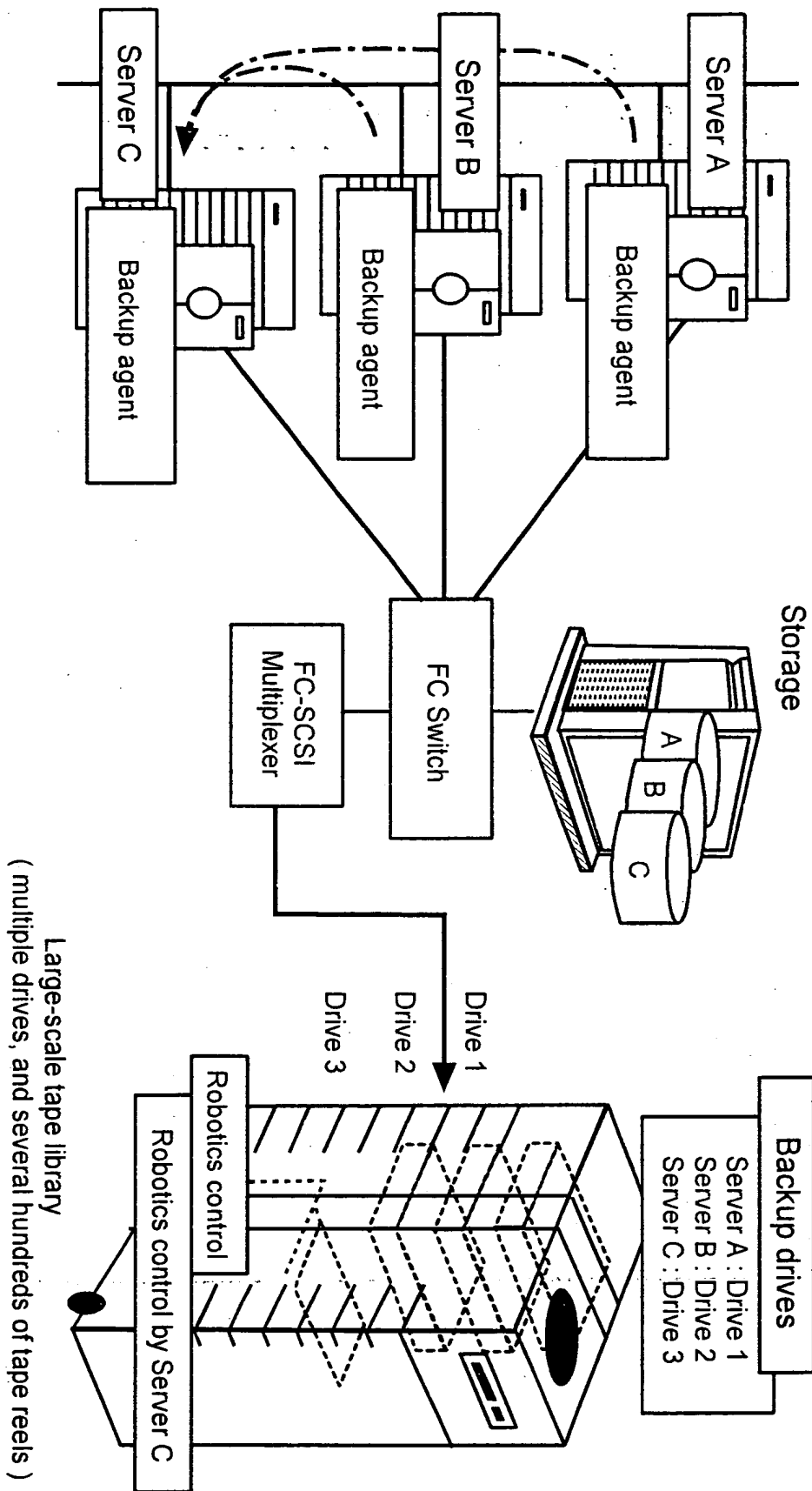


FIG.10

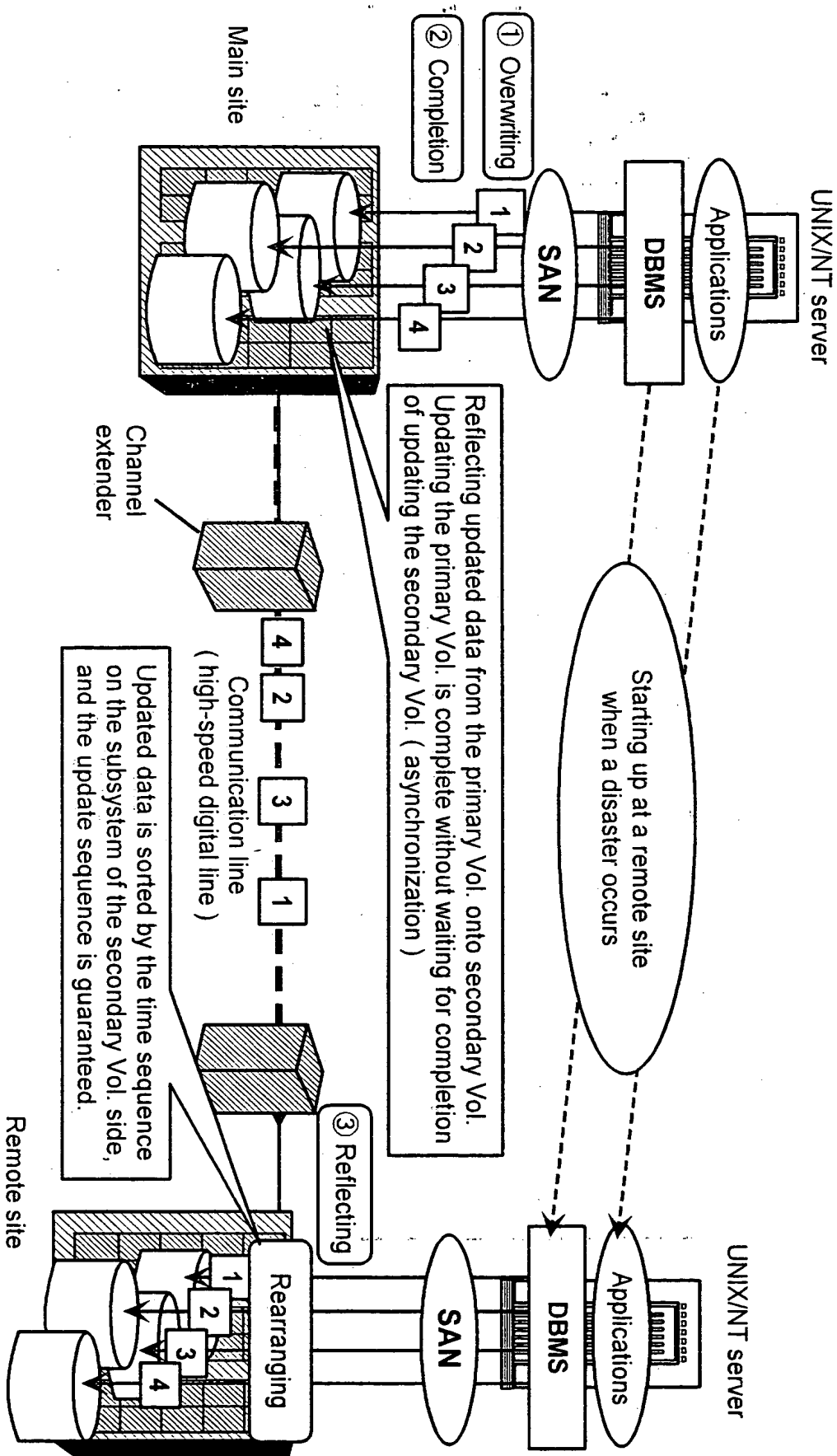


FIG.11

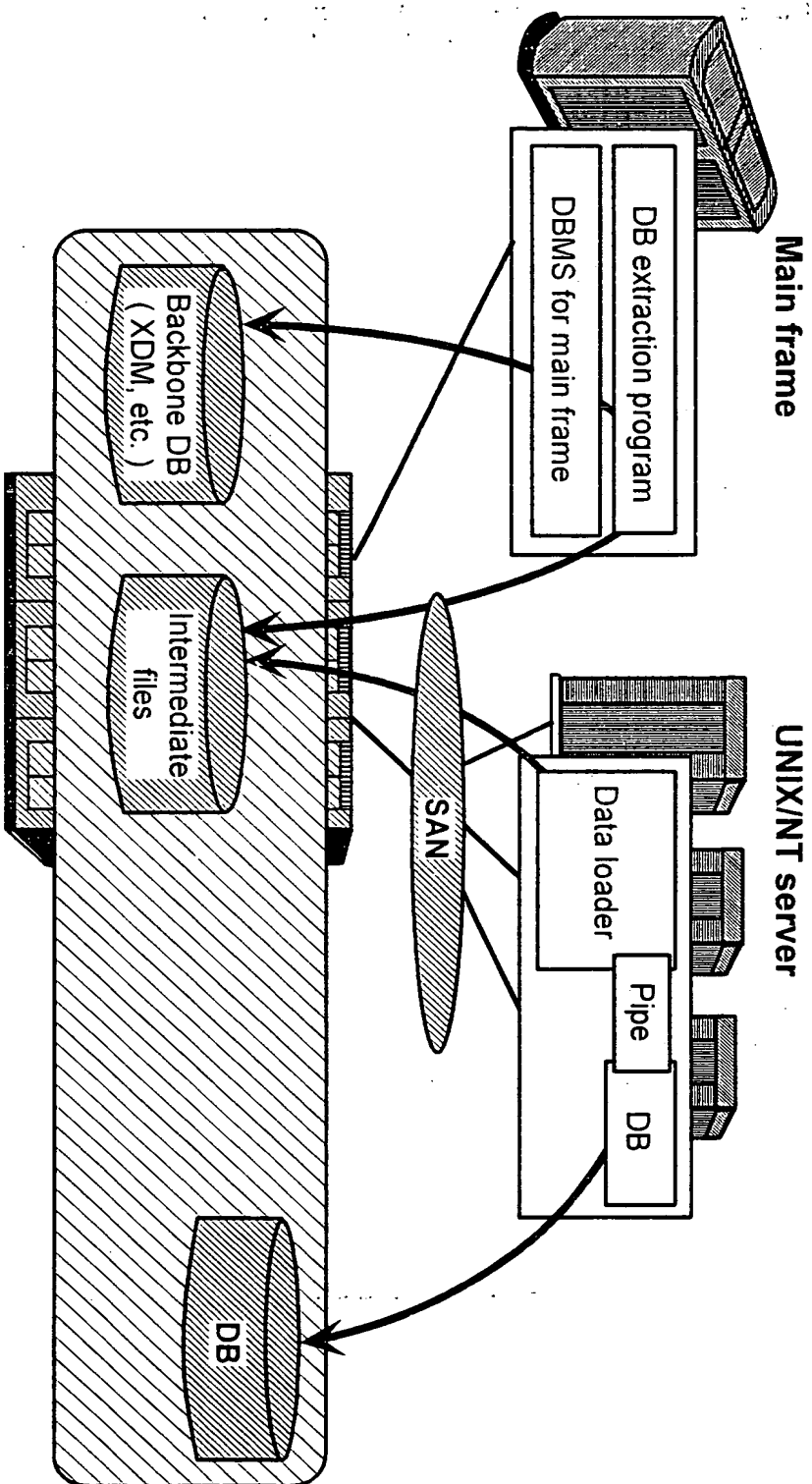


FIG.12

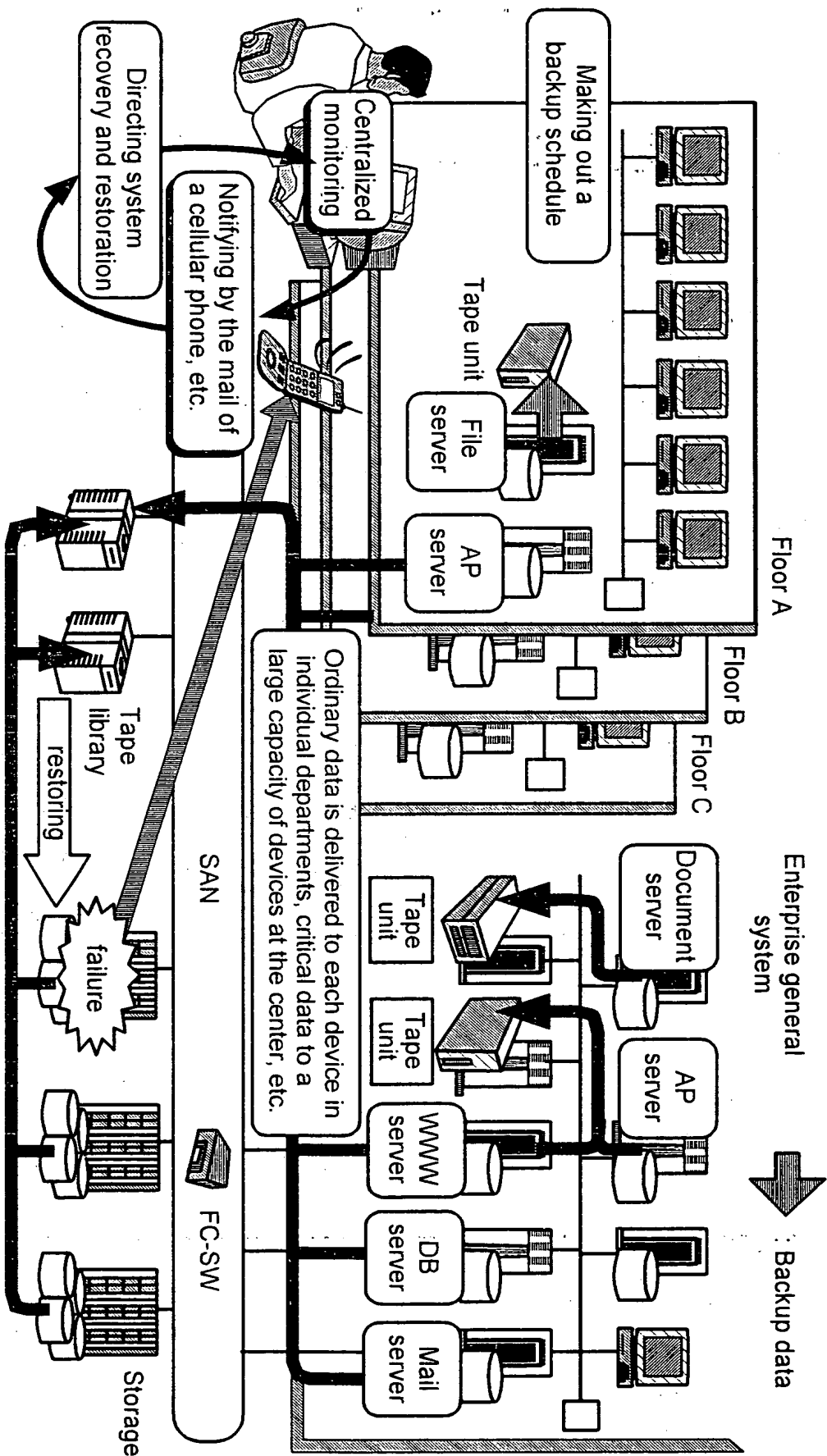


FIG.13

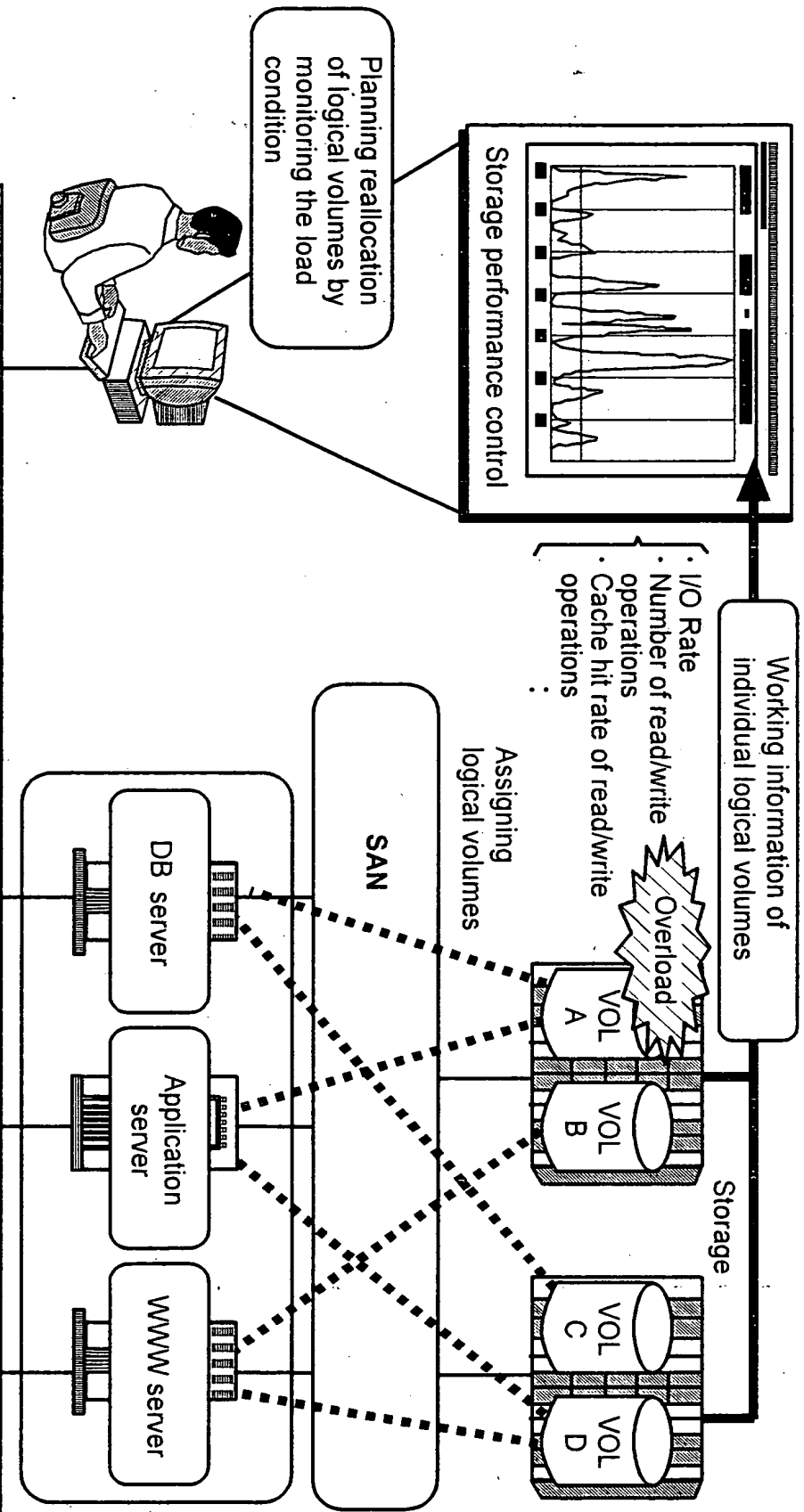
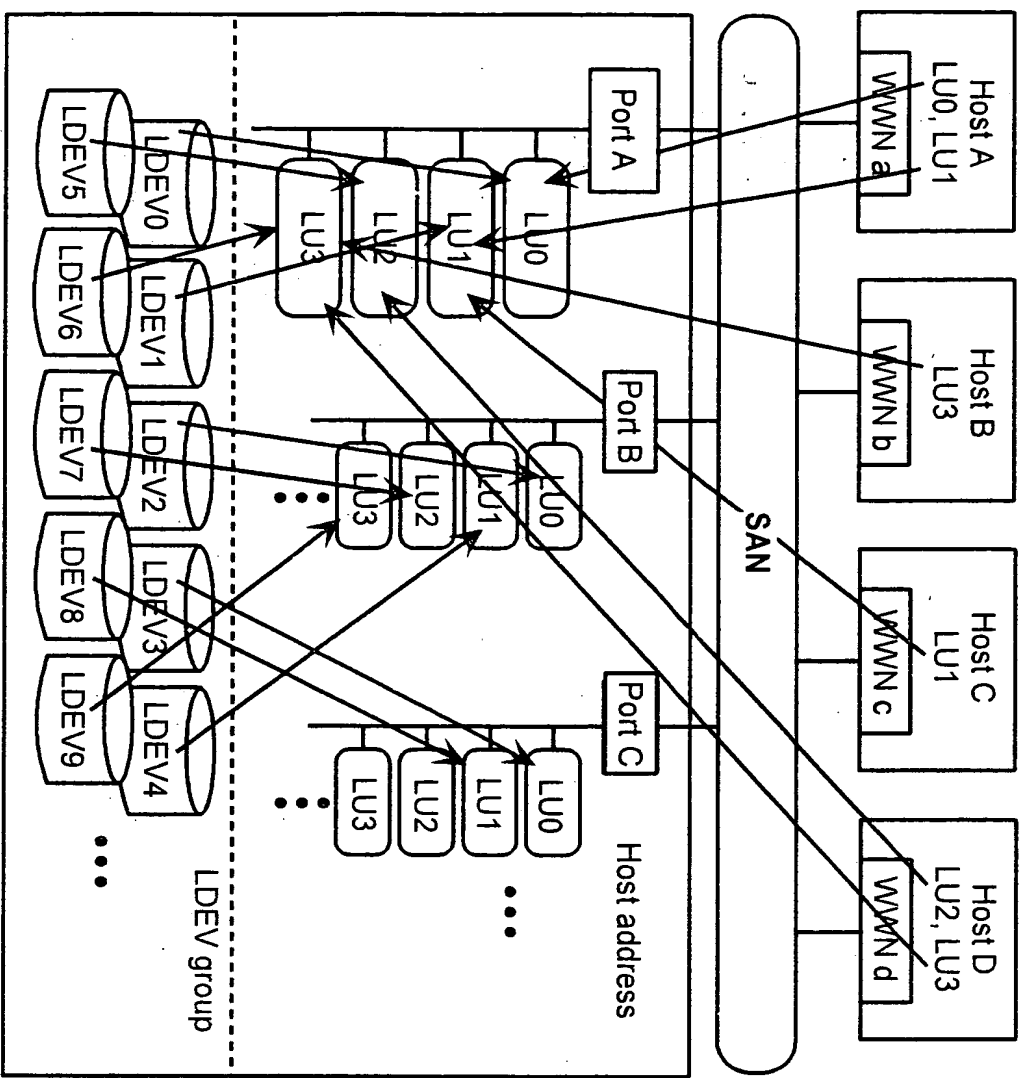


FIG.14



LUN Security
Can set up and change the accessible LU for each host bus adapter

Remote console

LUN Manager
Can set and change optionally the host address connected with individual logical volumes

LUN : Logical Unit Number, LDEV : Logical device management logical volume

FIG.15

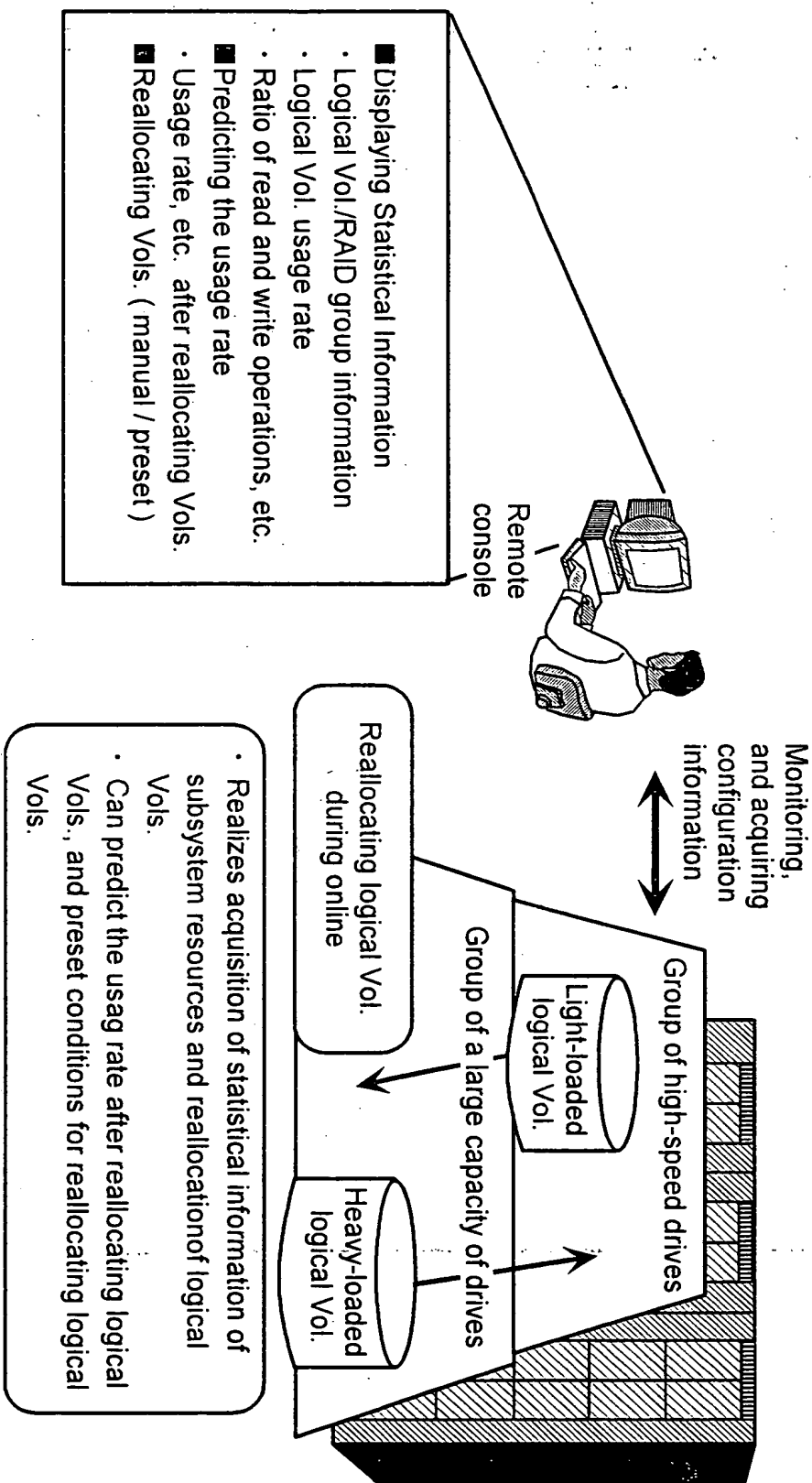
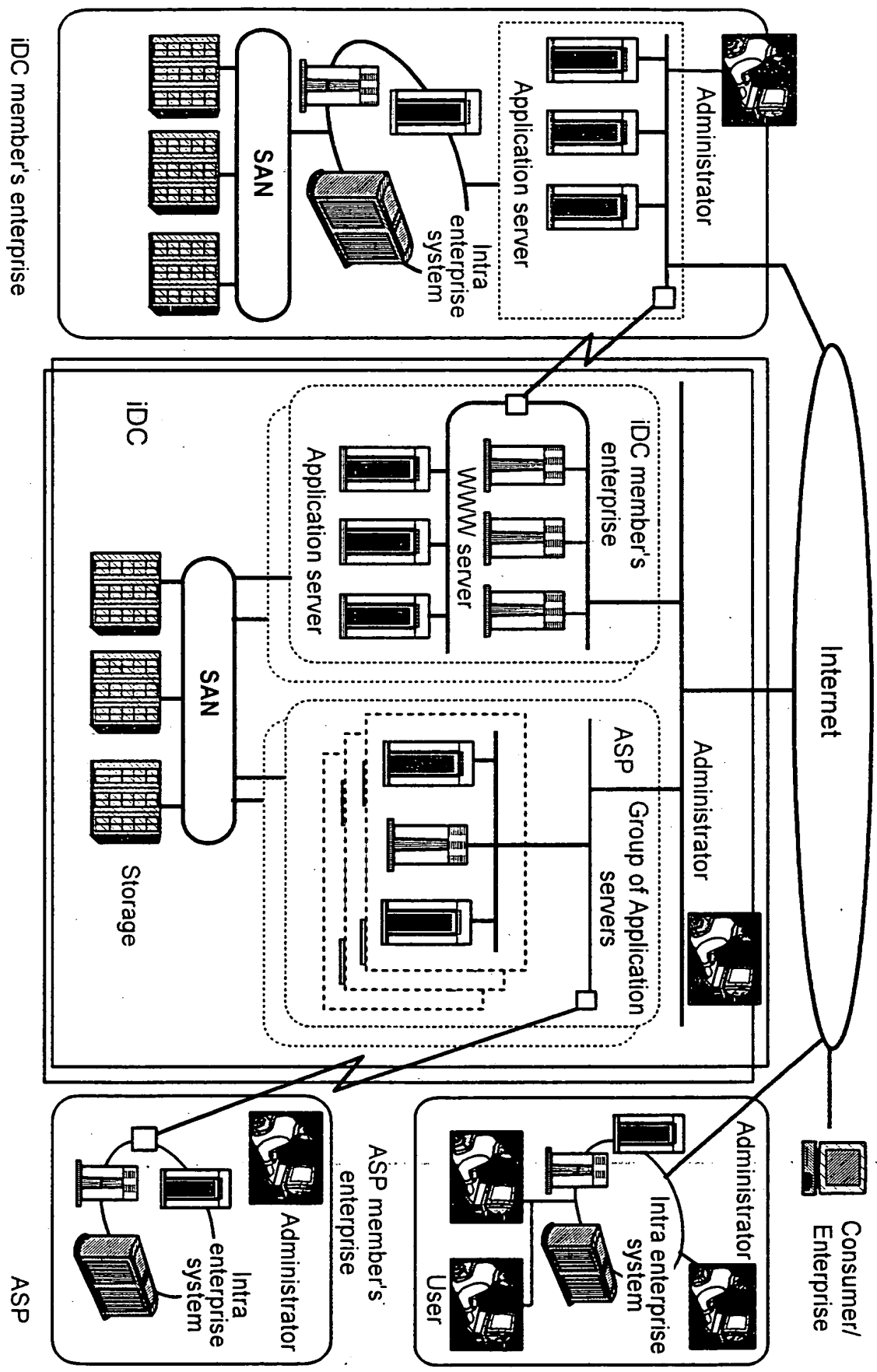


FIG.17





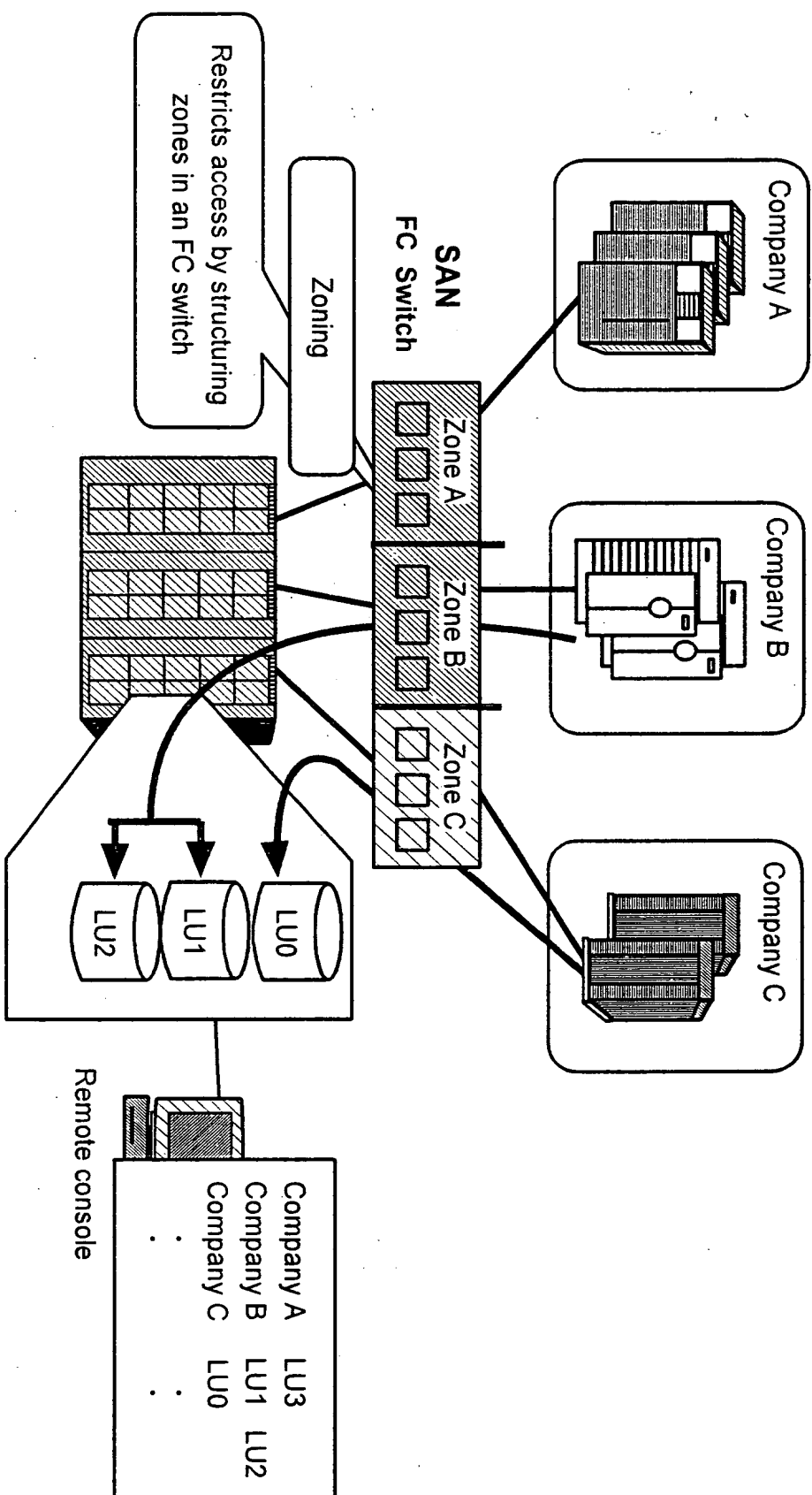


FIG.21

